growers to boost the production of sugarcane.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): No, Sir. The sugarcane production has shown continuous increase during the last six years upto 1991-92. However, during 1992-93 it is likely to show a decline in case production as compared to 1991-92.

(b) The final estimates of area and production of sugarcane for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the States. However, according to the present assessment, area and production of sugarcane during 1992-93 are likely to show a decrease of 6 to 7 per cent as compared to that in 1991-92.

(c): Decline in production of sugarcane during 1992-93 is attributed to decline in both area and yield. The decline in area is partly artivuted to deficient|scanty rains at the time of sowing for the 1992-93 cropyin some o the major growing States. Further the drawal of cane by the sugar mills from the bumper crop of 1991-92 was not adequate resulting considerable delay in harvesting of crop. The reation crop of delayed harvest is likely to decrease the productivity of 1992-93 crop season.

(d): The strategy so far adopted, which includts provision of statutory minimum prices as also use of Sugarcane Development Fund, for increasing production of sugarcane in the country has yielded good results and the same is going to be kept up.

Cost of Agriculture Produces

1381. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cost of production of various agriculture produces this year; and

(b) what are their corresponding pices duing the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): The estifates of cost ofprodction of crops under the Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation| Production of Crops become available only after the crop year is over. The cost ofpr odction estimates of crops for 1992-93 have, therefore, not yet become due The Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices has, however, projected the cost of production for 1992-93 for some of the crops as under:—

Crop/State	Projected Cost of Production on Cost C3 basis£*
	(Rs. per tl.)
1	2
Wheat	
Haryana	241
Punjab	250
Paddy	
Haryana	282
Punjab	243
Rape Musterd	
Haryana	550
Rajasthan	520

1	2
Cotton	
Haryana	674
Punjab	810

*Total cost plus managerial input.

(b) The Minimum Support Prices for the crppsgiven above for the period 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given below :

Crop	Minimum Support Price		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
	(Rs. per Qtl.)		
Wheat	225	275£@	33@
Paddy	205	230	270
Rape & Mustard	600	670	760
Cotton (H—777)	620	695	800

Including Central Bonus of Rs. 25/-

आयातित पौधे और बीज

1382. **श्री अजी जगी:**
श्री छोटू भाई पटेल

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या किसानों को दिये जाने के लिये आयात की गई पौध तथा बीजों का वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजन हेतु इस्तेमाल किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) सरकार ने किसानों के हितों की रक्षा के लिये क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविन्द नेताम) : (क) और (ख). मौजूदा निर्यात आयात नीति के अनुसार बोने के उद्देश्य से विभिन्न फसलों के बीजों एवं पोधों के आयात की अनुमति दी जाती है।

(ग) बोवनी के उद्देश्य से लाई गई समस्त आयातित सामग्री की पौध संगरोध की दृष्टि से पत्तन में प्रविष्ट होने पर जांच की जाती है। कड़ी जांच और "ग्रोआउट टेस्ट" सहित प्रयोगशाला जांच के उपरान्त बीज निर्गमित किये जाते हैं। पौधों की प्रविष्ट पश्चात संगरोध जांच की शर्तों के अधीन प्रविष्टि पत्ता पर प्रारम्भिक जांच के बाद ही फोड़ा जाता है।